1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Mangrol (Lignite) TPS – 1x250 MW – Distt. Surat (Joint Sector)	GIPCL	Nov.'94	1082.81	Lignite	Under examination In principle clearance of CEA issued on 24-11-94, clearance from MOE& F, CWC awaited.
5	Akrimota (Lignite) TPS – 2x120 MW – Distt. Kutch (Joint Sector)	GPCL	July'93	1163.22	Lignite	In principle clearance of CEA issued to M/s. GPCL on 22-7-94. The project to be executed now by Gujarat Mineral Development Corpn.(GMDC) as per Govt. of Gujarat letter dt. 24-2-95 Revised FR awaited.
6	Ghogha (Lignite) TPS – 2x120 MW – Distt. Bhavnagar (Joint Sector)	GPCL	July'93	856.22	Lignite	Under examination. In principle clearance of CEA issued on 22-7-94 Revised F.R. awaited.
7	Vatwa CCTT – 140 MW – Ahmedabad	M/s AEC Ltd.	Feb.'95	532.14	Naphtha/ HSD	Under examination Permission of GEB/ State Govt. awaited.

Approvals for new power products

7007. SHRI SURESH KALMADI; WiU the Minister of POWER be pleas-ed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently granted approval to 50 new power projects in the country;

Ob) how many of these projects are fast track projects' and the details thereof; and

(c) what will be the capacity of the sanctioned projects for generating additional power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN OBIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) ll Power Pojects with a capacity of 5707 MW have been accorded techno-economic clearance during the yea$_r$ 1994-95. Implementation of these projects is subject to the project authorities obtaining various statutory and other clearances.

Strategy for meeting power shortage

7008. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM-

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA;

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the survey conducted by PHDCCI it has been revealed that power crisis throughout the country would be worst during the current summer season as reported in the Pioneer dated the 1st May, 1995;

(b) if so, whether Government in consultation with the State Govemments have formulated any strategy to meet the shortage of power in the country;

(c) if so, the details therof; and

(d) the concrete measures Government propose to adopt to face the challenges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN GHIMANBHAI FATEL): While there is general shortage of power in the summer months due to higher energy consumption CEA has estimated the power supply position for April, 95 and during April, 95 to June 1995 given in the annexure which indicates overall shortage of 6,3 per cent this year as against a shortage ot" 6.4 per cent - last year during the same period. (See Appendix 173, Annexure No.

(b) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability recourse, is taken by maximising generation imposition of power cuts, restricton on various categories of consumers, demand side management/ etc

(c) Various measures are taken which include expediting the com. missioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the perfor. mance of existing power stations, reduction of transmission and distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus te deficit areas and primotion of pri-vate sector investment in power sector.;

(d) Further, in addition to above, a capacity addition of 20729.7 MW during the 8th Plan has been envisaged,. So fa_r as against the prorata target of 13716.27 MW, a capacity of 12674.52 MW (92.4 per cent) hab been added. During 1994-95 the total capacity addition was 4598.50 MW.

Transmission and distri

bution losses

7009. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) the magnitude of transmis. sion and distribution losses, suffered by the State Electricity Boards dur-ring the last two years; and

(fo) the reasons for heavy transmission and distribution losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS FRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN GHIMANBHAI FAIEL): The details of Tranmission and Dis-tribution losses suffered by the various States Electricity Boards during the year 1992-93 and 1993.94 are given in the enclosed statement. *(See* below).

(b) The reasons for high Transmission and Distribution losses are as under;

(i) Weak and inadequate sub-transmission and distribution system due to low priority being given to these works.

(ii) Large-scale rural electrification programme undertaken in the country resulting in the long lines and extension of distribution network without strengene-ning the backup transmission and sub tranamission system.

(iii) Too many transformation stages resulting in higher component of transformation losses.

(iv) Improper load management resulting in overloading of system.

(v) Low power factor due to pumping load in rural areas; and aireonditioners, coolers and industrial load in urban areas and inadequate reactive compensation at the load points.

(vi) Low quality of construction and inadequate maintenance of equipment.

(vii) Unmetered supply to agricultural pumps and small domestic connections and unauthorised connec-tions.

(viii) Pilferage and theft of energy.